

Name: Key Date: _____ Section: _____

The Greeks: Crucible of Civilization

Explain the following terms from the video. Note form is fine.

Cleisthenes

Athenian noble, raised to be a leader, aristocrat
creates democracy

Argos

very old city-state, rumored to date back to Trojan War

Sparta

military power house, children raised to be soldiers

Spartan cuisine

awful food, one reason why people thought Spartans
were so willing to die

bards

traveling storytellers who recited stories and
poems, often in music

Homer

"wrote" the Iliad & Odyssey

heroes

mythical figures whose strength won them
honor and glory

Herodotus

historian

wrote about Pericles' trick to take control of
Athens

Athena

patron goddess of Athens

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Peisistratus

Cleisthenes brother-in-law, "good" tyrant of Athens, supported the poor to encourage economic development

olives

grew well
used as food, to make soap, oil, lubricant, fuel

olive oil trade

Egypt, Phoenicia, Persia, Etruscans, Romans
↳ all wanted olive oil

the vase/Athenian pottery

1st great artistic legacy
agon led potters to try to
make best designs

(valued today → then
potters were lowest
in social order)

Hippias

P's son → became tyrant who was kind at first but became vengeful after brother's murder

Meritocracy

based on merit → skill will be rewarded

Isagoras

turned to Sparta for help taking power of Athens

white & black pebbles

↳ yes ↳ no voting method

democracy

rule by the people, no difference by people of different classes

Athenian Assembly

rich and poor could meet and address each other
gather every 9 days to decide city issues
(price of figs was lower, noisier...)

heroes in politics

regular men could become "great" in democracy
(ex. Themistocles) → heroes

Pheidippides

marathon runner → ran for help from Sparta
140 miles in 2 days

Persian Empire

about obedience controlled Mesopotamia,
invaded Greece Egypt, Phoenicia

Darius

"The Great King" of Persia → invaded Greece
at Marathon

Themistocles

rose to power through democracy
naval leader who built Athenian navy w/ triremes

trireme

state of the art warships like missiles
100 oarsmen on 3 levels (expensive)

discovery of silver in 483 BCE

funded Athenian navy

Xerxes

Darius' son leader of Persia
focused on burning Athens

Oracle of Delphi

→ center of the universe

priestess spoke w/ voice of Apollo → people would ask for advice.
Athens: How can we save ourselves? → Run away

"The wooden walls of Athens"

naval ships @ Salamis

(Them. 's interpretation of oracle reading)

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victory at Salamis

Greeks won → lured Persians into straits of Salamis

"The Big Olive"

Athens → leader of Eastern Mediterranean and Delian League

ostrakon/ostracism

Shard of pottery w/ person's name for ostracism → kicking out (Themistocles)

Pericles

leader of Athens after Persian War
huge rebuilding campaign

acropolis of Athens

geological feature in center of Athens

Parthenon

expensive temple dedicated to Athena
20,000 tons of marble

the Parthenon frieze

500 foot carved marble
2.5" thick w/ story of democracy & Golden Age

battle plan of 431 BCE

1-3 years Spartans would realize the Athenians would not fight on land

Socrates

ugly

started replacing gods w/ reason

Thales

astronomer → celestial navigation, measured height of Great Pyramid